

# RADIUM TO END THE WHITE PLAGUE

### Friend of King Edward Gives Donation to Start Royal Institute

## REMARKABLE CURES ACHIEVED

Experimental and Curative Work Contemplated—Sir Frederick Treves at the Head—Effort to Be Made to Get Radium from Cornish Pitchblende.

London.—Sir Frederick Treves, sergeant-surgeon to the King and consulting surgeon of the London Hospital, cited in lecturing at that hospital some interesting instances of radium cures he had witnessed, including vasculitis, rodent ulcers and epithelioma.

He said it was almost uncanny to see the rapid manner in which radium sometimes accomplished healing after the first application, say on Monday, nothing happens until about Friday, when the skin suddenly becomes red and irritable. Then a sort of crust forms, which comes away in two or three weeks.

About a month later there is a second application of radium after which a many cases the patient does not need to see a physician again.

Sir Frederick pointed out that one of the greatest uses of radium in the future might result from its curious radioactive emanations. He described how a penny enclosed in a jar with an unsealed vial of radium became itself radioactive; if the penny were removed and washed with nitric acid to radioactivity, was transferred to the latter while the penny was no longer radioactive.

As an instance of possible future usefulness the lecturer told how a solution of such radioactive deposit was injected into a mouse suffering from an artificially induced abdominal cancer. The result was that the growth entirely disappeared. It would be a mistake to rely too much on this or similar cases out they were very suggestive. It was conceivable that lung diseases might some day be cured curable by inhaling a radioactive emanation or vapor.

A charter will shortly be granted establishing the Royal British Radium Institute. The institute will carry on research work and will also have a medical department eventually; for the treatment of cases to which experiment has shown the radium cure is applicable.

The foundation of the institute in which King Edward has taken the greatest personal interest has been made possible by a handsome donation from Ernest Cassel who is an intimate friend of the King. Its work will probably be carried on with the help of the Imperial Cancer Research fund.

The new institute's council will include Sir Frederick Treves, M.D., sergeant-physician to the King; Sir William Ramsay, M.D., and Joseph John Thomson, professor of physics at the Royal Institution.

The scarcity of radium and the extreme difficulty of obtaining it since Austria forbid its exportation have led to the formation of a private syndicate for the purpose of exploiting the pitchblende deposits in the Trench copper mine in Cornwall. Hopes are entertained of producing radium therefrom as a commercial commodity, enabling scientists and physicians to become independent of foreign supplies.

Before the discovery of radium the pitchblende from the Trench mine was thrown away after the copper and uranium had been extracted. The residues are being collected now and radium seeking will begin forthwith. The mine belongs to a company in which some South African mining concerns are interested, and \$200,000 capital has already been found for the enterprise, for which public subscriptions will not be asked.

Physicians here wishing to experiment with radium are mainly dependent on tubes of the material which they hire from three or four wholesale druggists at a fixed tariff. It is estimated that the efficiency of the radium tubes will endure for at least 1,000 years.

**Parrot, at Meal Time, Rings Bell.**  
Alton, Ill.—A parrot with the instincts of a society person is owned by Abraham Riker. The bird is a neat stickler for formality and is happy when the little niceties of life are overlooked. The parrot always rings a little silver bell to call itself to dinner when food is served. If food isn't served on time then a parrot rings the bell to call the food to it.

Riker is an upholsterer and lives at 609 First Eighth street. When not hosteling he spends a great deal of time cultivating the fine Altonique qualities of his remarkable bird.

Polly always takes coffee—not ordinary coffee, but cafe noir—for breakfast. In the evening it was tea. Her food consists of crackers, apple and cake.

The parrot observed very knowingly that the Riker family always responded to the dinner bell by assembling at the table. It was given a full bell and permitted to ring it. Her food was given it. Since then it will not eat without first ringing the bell.

## A CHORUS GIRL MYSTERY

### Her Specialty Was to Request Men in Street to "Shoot 'Dope' Into Her Arms."

Pittsburg.—The "mysterious woman in black," who was recently sent to the workhouse for sixty days as a suspicious character, proves to be Virgie West, a chorus girl, originally from Cincinnati, where she was known to the neighbors as Gertrude Westkatelle. She lived there with her parents until about eighteen months ago, when she ran away and got into a chorus.

For more than two months pedestrians on the North Side have at times been startled late at night by a young woman in black stepping from a shadow and asking them to please take a silver syringe which she carried and inject it into her arm. She would explain nicely that while she was a slave to morphine she could not inject it herself. In most cases the men addressed would run away.

The mysterious woman was captured when she made the mistake of accosting a private detective, asking him to "shoot the dope" into her arms.

While in the hands of the police Miss Westkatelle told of James McCabe, son of a rich North Side widow, who had been with her from the time she left the stage several months ago, and who used the drug with her. The police started to arrest McCabe, but found that his mother had already taken out a warrant and was holding it over the head of James as a club. He must quit the drug and the girl or go to jail.

## X-SCIENCE NO GOOD FOR HORSE.

### Veterinary Prayer Fails Because Brute Lacked Faith Owner Says.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"God never intended man to give medicine to a horse. If the animal had as much faith as I have it would be alive," said Thomas R. Hill, a contractor who is a Christian Scientist and who substituted Science healing for a veterinary's medicine and lost his horse.

Hill was speaking in police court, where he was charged with torturing a horse to death. He was fined \$25. Later it was reduced to \$5 on his plea for leniency and on the plea of two women who prayed with him in the stall for the recovery of the horse.

"I was consistent in not giving the horse medicine when I would not take it myself," said Hill. "I turned the case over to the women when I failed and we prayed in the stall for three days. The horse had all the thought and prayer that any person of my belief would have had."

"I am convinced Hill meant to cure his horse," said Judge Murphy, "but the treatment prompted by his belief was at too great variance with the law."

## DISCOVER ROBBERS' CAVERN.

### Police in Prague Find It Furnished Luxuriously.

Prague, Bohemia.—During the week-end the police have made some startling discoveries throwing light on a number of highway robberies which have recently occurred in this district. Acting on information brought to them, the detectives tracked a suspect to an underground cavern near the city, which was found to have been furnished in a luxurious fashion, and well stocked with stolen goods. The arrangement for lighting and heating the cavern were perfect, and one of the chief features of its equipment was a choice library. Several arrests were made after a struggle, and search is still being made for other members of the gang.

## WEDDED IN MIDSTREAM.

### Met Parson When Half Way Over and Utilized Him.

Lexington, Ga.—Having decided to marry Gid Peterman and Mrs. Ola Myrta Peterman obtained a license and started out in a buggy in search of some one to tie the nuptial knot. Meeting Squire John P. Faust just at Indian Creek, he was requested to marry them. With both buggies standing in mid-stream the words were spoken which made them man and wife. Mrs. Peterman is a niece by marriage of her present husband.

## \$50,000 MONUMENT TO COURAGE.

### Mexico Appropriates Money to Honor Engineer Who Died to Save a Town.

Mexico City.—The National Government has contributed \$50,000 for a monument to Jesus Garcia, a locomotive engineer employed in the railroad yards at Nacoziari, Sonora, who on November 7, 1907, hooked his locomotive to a burning car of dynamite and pulled it out of town.

He was blown to death, but his action saved the town and many lives. This is the first instance in Mexico of a monument being erected for service of this character.

## "Ad" Unites Brother and Sister.

Greenville, Tex.—Mrs. A. von Schule, of England, is here on a visit to her brother, William Smith. This is the first time they have met since 1869, when she went to the East Indies. In the succeeding years neither knew the whereabouts of the other, it being through an advertisement in Lloyd's London News that they learned of each other's whereabouts.

## New Blow to the Nude in Art.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Directors of the National Bill Posters' Association issued an order forbidding members of the association to post nude pictures such as are used to advertise union suits and corsets.

# CLAIRVOYANCY A FACT, SAYS PRIEST

### Father Walsh in Sermon Says He Has Proof and Tells of a Friend's Experience

## SAW HAPPENINGS 250 MILES OFF

### His Conclusion is that the Day of Miracle Working Has not Passed Away—Gives as Instance Marvels of Wireless.

New York City.—Father William Walsh, a Jesuit and one of the best known Catholic priests in the city, preaching in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle Sunday morning, expressed a belief in clairvoyancy and told of a case that came under his own observation.

Father Walsh's subject was "Prayer and Reason." He said that when a person asks to have prayers said to effect a cure the majority of people scoff at the idea, and that many refuse to grant that any person possesses the power to see objects not visible to the eye.

"Clairvoyance and clairaudience are scoffed at as impossibilities," he said, "yet I believe and have had proof that they are not impossible. I had my scepticism removed some time ago by a very striking illustration of the powers of clairvoyancy. A friend of mine visited a clairvoyant in this city. My friend was a stranger in New York and his home is 250 miles away. The moment he entered the room in which the clairvoyant—a woman—was, she said she could tell him of his home.

"First the woman described in minute detail all the objects in the various rooms of the house just as though she were actually in the house and walking from room to room. She told of the persons who were there and of incidents that took place after my friend had departed for New York.

"I can see," said the clairvoyant, "that a crucifix has been broken and that people in the house are trying to glue it together. I can see all these things just as plainly as I were in your house."

"My friend could not believe that all the clairvoyant told him was true. As the crucifix was not broken when my friend left home he decided to test the woman. He wrote to his family asking about the crucifix, and soon after received a letter verifying everything that had been said.

"All of this goes to prove that the day of miracles is not over. If ordinary mortals have this power to protect their sight through hundreds of miles of space and tell what is going on, how much greater must be the power of God! A few years ago who would have thought that there would be such a thing as wireless telegraphy? It is just as unreasonable for people to doubt that miracles can be performed. If the will, the heart and the conscience of man are sincerely set upon a single object the laws of reason can be overcome, and have been overcome in many instances. Who are we to doubt these things?"

## BABIES HAVE RIGHT TO CRY.

### Judge Rules Nursery Cannot Be Declared a Nuisance.

London.—Every cry-baby in the United Kingdom is rejoicing noisily over the decision of Justice Channell that to cry is the inalienable right of every infant and that there is no law to stop them.

Residents of the suburb of Fulham, whose homes adjoin the Fulham Day Nursery, brought suit to have the Nursery declared a nuisance. Their lawyer argued that the cry of one baby is awful enough, but when there are twenty-seven babies—the number of Fulham's babies—there is a terrible condition of affairs that ruins adjoining property.

"Were you ever a baby?" the Court asked of the lawyer.

The lawyer confessed his guilt.

"Then you ought to know that a baby is entitled to cry; that you can't stop it from crying, and that, even if it is a nuisance, it comes under the head of unavoidable nuisances."

## AT INTEREST FOR 99 YEARS.

### Contractor Deposits a Dollar Under Odd Conditions.

Iowa City, Iowa.—Joseph Osborne has placed a dollar on deposit in the Citizens Savings and Trust Company under a contract to be signed, sealed and delivered to the effect that it shall not be removed for ninety-nine years. At the expiration of the long period, during which interest shall be compounded annually, the total sum is to be presented to the oldest surviving Osborne in the direct line of descent from Joseph Osborne, the present owner.

The odd compact was entered into by Osborne, who is a contractor, when he found in balancing up an old account that a balance of 23 cents existed. He added 77 cents under the foregoing provisions.

**Skeleton Waits for Navy.**

Brooklyn, N. Y.—All first class battle ships in the United States are to be equipped with the new skeleton mast. One by one each of the battleships is being laid by for a thorough overhauling, and it is the intention to construct the skeleton mast on each while the general repairing is being done.

## HALF-BRO. AND SISTER WED

### Told They Were Cousins—True Relation Not Revealed Until Three Months After Marriage.

Dallas, Tex.—M. E. Burton and Nora Henderson were married in Dallas on April 10, 1908. Three months later they learned that they were half-brother and sister. At Fort Worth recently the young woman filed suit for divorce in order to have the illegal marriage annulled.

The mother of the couple was twice married. After the death of the first husband, named Burton, the boy, an infant, was sent to live with his grandmother and never left her. By the second marriage the girl was born, named Henderson. As they grew up to young manhood and young womanhood their relatives taught them that they were cousins. They fell in love, eloped, and were married three months before they made the fact known. Then they were told of their true relationship. They ceased to live as man and wife.

## INDIANS FAST DISAPPEARING.

### In Three Generations the Last of Them Will Be Gone.

Helena, Montana.—Special Agent Samuel Cone, who has spent the greater part of his life among the Indians, says: "Three generations more and I don't believe there will be a real Indian left in the country."

"White men's clothing and houses have signed the death warrant of the Indian," continued Mr. Cone. "Consumption and other diseases of a civilized people have a foothold on every reservation in the country, and the ranks of the full-bloods are being decimated rapidly. This is particularly true of the older Indians who roamed the plains and the mountains before the creation of reservations and who have not been constitutionally fitted for the changed environment."

## NO DIVORCE REMEDY.

### Walter F. Willcox Tells Bible Class Result of His Investigations.

Ithaca, N. Y.—"I do not feel that it would cure the divorce evil to make marriage more difficult, for such a movement would lead to more illegal relations."

This was the declaration of Walter F. Willcox, of Cornell University, who has made a special study of divorces, to a Cornell Bible class. He said:

"I do not believe that the popular opinion that the desire of A to marry C is the usual reason for desiring a divorce from B is true. The number of remarriages after a divorce have not been shown to be on the whole greater than the number of remarriages after the death of one of the parties."

## THIRTY YEARS TO PAY DEBT.

### Surprised Receiver Presents Receipted Bill to the Sender.

Spokane, Wash.—"There is \$5 unpaid on an account I owed at your store about thirty years ago. Will you please send me your address, so I can forward the money with interest?"

The foregoing is contained in a letter signed with the name of Maggie Clarkin, No. 724 Broadway, Fargo, N. Dak., received by W. D. Kipp, of Spokane, who conducted a general store at New Hampton, Ia., from 1875 to 1887, when he came West.

"This letter shows there is more old-fashioned honesty in the world than is commonly supposed," he said, "and I am going to send a receipted bill to Mrs. Clarkin as a present."

## HOG, AS USUAL, WON.

### Man Knocked Down Apple, Dog Ran with It, Mr. Pig Ate It.

Campgaw, N. J.—Crawford Coleman, recently while out hunting near here, came across an apple tree with a single Northern Spy hanging from a branch. In falling it struck his left eye and he fell over backward. His setter dog seized the apple and ran.

Coleman got up and ran after the dog. Then a hog put in appearance, ran between Coleman's legs and over he went again. The hog charged the dog and compelled it to drop the apple, which the hog ate. Coleman went home to nurse his bruised eye.

## WOLVES GETTING SOCIABLE.

### Live High on Poultry and Only Run When They Are Pursued.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Running at large in Jefferson Township are two large wolves that are said to be sociable to an unpleasant degree.

They are of the gray or timber variety, and seem to be accustomed to human society, as they only run when pursued or shot at. They like the companionship of sheep and fat owls the best and have displayed their affection by eating up a considerable quantity of the animals. So far all efforts at capture have been in vain.

## Anti-Saloon Printing Plant.

Washington, D. C.—The Anti-Saloon League decided to erect a printing and publishing plant, involving an investment of \$100,000, near Columbus, O., to be known as "Lincoln Temperance Memorial," as headquarters for the league's official publication, The American Issue.

## \$1,000,000 a Day for Sugar.

Washington, D. C.—Cold figures gathered by the bureau of statistics show that the average American citizen consumes half his own weight in sugar every year, and the country's sugar bill averages more than \$1,000,000 a day.

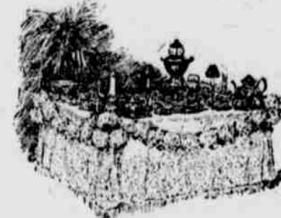
# FOR A CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT

### Novel Method of Decorating Booths That Charm the Fair-Goer

## BOOTHS ARE CLUSTERED TOGETHER

The church of to-day is sure to hold a fair during one month or another, and right after Easter is a favorite time. When an entertainment of this sort is contemplated the first thing to be considered by the parish ladies is the decoration of the booths. It is here that feminine ingenuity is taxed to the utmost for something novel, something new that will produce a display, that will charm the fair-goer and bring in the money.

For some reason the Southern woman has a peculiar facility in getting up fairs, and with it the decorating of the booths. In a small Virginia town a number of parish members resolved to have a three days' bazaar to help pay off a debt of the church.

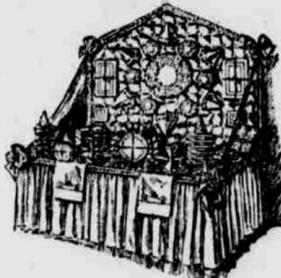


THURSDAY'S BOOTH WAS DEVOTED TO AFTERNOON TEA.

and to make certain household articles a feature, which are needed in all homes.

The idea grew that, as a novelty, a number of booths should represent the days of the week, from Sunday to the following Saturday, bringing together every sort of attractive commodity, none of which were to be sold above the current store prices.

These booths occupied one side of the room and were clustered together, making a very showy scheme, being only a few feet apart. The Sunday booth was covered with a cream cheesecloth, the fallover trimmed with some conventional pattern of striped effect placed so as to form a border, the colorings like those used in the church design. This frill was deep, reaching the floor, and made quite full. As corner decorations, there were banners of silk or of very fine cardboard, both in pure white. If of silk, they should be embroidered to show a device of gold and white; if of cardboard, painted in watercolor in



THE BOOTH SACRED TO WEDNESDAY HAD A DAINTY DISPLAY OF NAPPERY, TABLE LINEN, CENTERPIECES, DOILIES, ETC.

some church pattern, and both held in place by gilt strands. In either case the treatment partook of some religious matter and church emblems, accompanied with brilliant and illuminated letterings. As a center ornament, the seven-branched candlestick was utilized, well filled with tall candles. To give a good effect to the whole, green palms of tissue paper made a fine border for all edges and had a harmonizing effect with the white and gilt. This Sunday booth was equipped with Bibles of different sizes, prayer-books, hymnals, church calendars and all the paraphernalia necessary for a church service. All sorts of holy devices were sent in for every denomination, and a variety of religious books which are published each season, all to be sold at the regular publishers' prices.

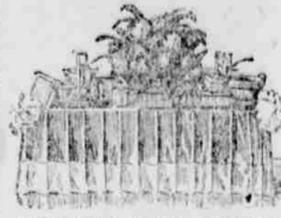
Monday, being wash day, had its booth given over to an executive housekeeper, who begged or bought all the essentials for a "blue Monday." The lot comprised tubs, wash-tubs, all sorts of soaps, clothes-lines, wringers, boxes of starch and blue, clothes-pins and the like, all of which met a ready sale and reaped a good harvest. To make the booth attractive, it was dressed in a dark-blue cheesecloth with a pure-white border of the same material, with fluted-rosettes at the corners, and as a center decoration there was a child's tub filled with white chrysanthemums and big ferns.

Tuesday, which is generally ironing day in all families, was made a scheme of different shades of red tissue paper, which was adjusted according to fancy, festooned in big scallops, decorated with big rosettes and long ends at each corner falling to the floor. The back of the booth, which was decorated in red crinkled paper, was laid in pleats, the edges adorned with green paper ferns, which lapped each other as they approached the top. On this stand was found everything pertaining to the day. Every new invention was in evidence for smoothing sleeve and shirt-waist

front, flatirons long and pointed, wax iron stands, holders and the like.

For the Wednesday booth a beautiful shade of pink was selected, the trimming in tones and tints of the same color. For this a silky saten was chosen, fine in quality and of such a dainty tint and so exceedingly attractive as to give a silken sheen to the whole. The back of the booth was nicely padded, making a soft and pliable background for the various centerpieces of embroidery and lace, the latter so arranged as to form a motive which gave an artistic effect to the whole scheme.

At each of the four corners were piled napkins, traycloths in beautiful



MONDAY'S BOOTH TYPIFIED WASHDAY.

French work, table linen of newest patterns, and all the necessary accessories of a well-set table. In the center was a group of doilies of every sort and kind—some in fan shape, some in cornucopias, some in queer designs, but all ready for service and of no greater price than those found in the shops.

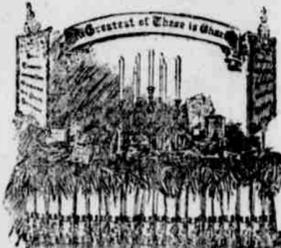
Thursday's booth was pronounced to be the most beautiful as well as the most successful, being dressed for an afternoon tea. The foundation used was a light-weight silkoline in a brilliant tone of yellow, over which was a lace cloth of inexpensive make, the needlework of one of the parish ladies. It was so put together as to be available for other purposes after the fair was over. Along all edges were crinkled paper chrysanthemums, fluffy blossoms forming a floral border, which were so grouped as to show a variety of tints of the same plant. To enhance the beauty of the booth was a centerpiece—a copper samovar for coffee, which made a brilliant setting in a wreath of natural smilax. Teapots in different wares formed novel corner pieces. There were cut glass, Colonial china and the like, good, rich cakes from every State, cups of Russian and ordinary tea, sandwiches dainty and delicious, with a fine tea and fruit punch not usually found elsewhere.

Friday being the cleaning day, the booth was equipped in lavender cretonne with a pretty flower design, with full ruches of the same on all edges. The articles for sale were brushes of all sorts, new inventions for the saving of labor, polish of all kinds, dusters, home-made and otherwise.

Saturday being the traditional baking day, the booth was dressed in pure white crepe paper, while the attendants wore white lawn gowns with big aprons over them and caps of white paper. The stand fairly groined beneath its weight of good things. There were biscuits baked to a turn, bread brown and tempting; there were cakes of many and delectable sorts; there were rich layer cakes, perfectly cooked loaf cakes, jumbles, cookies and the like. Then there were puddings, pies—all sorts, with flaky, appetizing crusts; substantial meat pies and fruit pies were represented. In addition to the ready-to-eat dainties, there were certain of their ingredients for sale. Baking powder was there in boxes of varying sizes; the finest of flour, offered in packages of convenient size; butter was supplied in tempting rolls, and also the freshest eggs were heaped in baskets, each and all being offered at current prices.

The candy booth, little removed, perhaps charmed the children most. It was a small affair, and two little

girls, with capable assistants, did admirable work. They were capital sellers, and so gathered in the pennies and nickels with a rush. At the Dutch booth was every known device from Holland, in which windmill effects did duty in expensive Delft ware and other designs of picturesque make. The most popular booth was the one in which fancy articles were sold. It was decorated in green, the background forming a charming treatment for home-made accessories, which were hung up in the most effective way. It was a regular up-to-date affair, with all sorts of attractive lingerie, the newest ideas in bags, pin-cushions and the like, handsome button and shoe bags, opera reticules made of melon seeds, jewel cases of silk and satin, handkerchief cases of pompadour silks, glove cases of plush, brocade soft silks and the like.—McCall's.



AT THE SUNDAY BOOTH WERE SOLD RELIGIOUS BOOKS OF ALL SORTS.

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## Fish Spins Silk.

A shellfish in the Mediterranean spins a fine silk as fine as any from a cocoon. The fish is the prima nobilis.